

**Notice of Inventory Completion of Native American Human Remains from the Hawaiian Islands in the Collections of the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum.**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Notice.

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Notice is hereby given in accordance with the provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d), of the completion of an inventory of human remains from the Hawaiian Islands by the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI.

The human remains consist of a fragmentary skull originally held by the P.A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley, CA. The human remains had been accessioned in 1935 and identified as 12-5456. The Hearst Museum catalog identified the human remains as deriving from the Hawaiian Islands. In a letter acknowledging the gift, the acting curator refers to the human remains as "Polynesian."

On January 5, 1992, representatives of *Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei*, a recognized Native Hawaiian organization, requested repatriation of the human remains. The Hearst Museum declined to do so and the dispute was referred to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee. The Committee considered contextual, osteological, and spiritual information in arriving at their finding that was subsequently published in the Federal Register on April 15, 1993. While the Committee was unable to determine that the preponderance of the evidence indicated a relationship of shared group identity which could be reasonably traced between present day Native Hawaiian organizations and the remains identified as 12-5456, they recommended that the Hearst Museum transfer the human remains to a museum in Hawaii for future consideration of cultural affiliation and care.

The human remains were transferred from the Hearst Museum to the Bishop Museum on August 11, 1993. An assessment of the human remains by Bishop Museum staff indicated that they represented a 20-30 year old male. Dental characteristics and the morphology of the cranial vault and mandible indicate the individual was of Mongoloid, and probably Polynesian, ancestry.

Based on the above information, officials of the Bishop Museum, in consultation with representatives of *Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei* and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, determined pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2) that there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these remains and present-day Native Hawaiian organizations.

On September 29, 1993 the human remains were transferred to representatives of *Hui Mālama I Nā Kūpuna 'O Hawai'i Nei*. Representatives of any Native Hawaiian organization that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains should contact Mr. Kunani Nihipali, P.O. Box 190, Haleiwa, HI 96712-0190; (808) 455-4212.

Dated: February 17, 1994

Veletta Canouts,  
Acting, Departmental Consulting Archeologist  
Chief, Archeological Assistance Division  
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